PLAY IN A SACRED TEMPLE.

BRITISH OFFICERS RIDICULE THE CHI-NESE ROYAL FAMILY.

Turn the Temple of Heaven at Pekin Into a Theatre, and in a Burlesque the "Empress Dowager" Sings Topical Songs and Dances Jigs -Is Then Auctioned Off as "a Rare Old Bit of China" - Scandalizes the Chinese.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From a Staff Correspondent. PERIN. Dec. 31.-The British officers are roducing a burlesque in the Temple of Heaven, which is China's Holy of Holies. The play is characterized by wholesale ridipuling of Chinese royalty. Capt. Hamilton impersonates the Empress Dowager, who is made to sing topical songs and dance jigs. Here is a sample of Capt. Hamilton's lines: Think of me in this frosty weather posing as Venus among the heathen; think of me in

the 'altogether' at my time of life." At the end of the last act President Fane of the Prize Committee, who has been conducting the auction sales of British loot, sells the Empress Dowager at auction, describing her as "a fine old bit of rare China " He bids 50 cents for her, saying that he can se her as a lady's maid. He then appeals for bids for the Dowager for the honor of Thina. Capt. Parks of the Seventh Rajput Regiment, who impersonates Prince Tuan, oids \$5 for the honor of China, whereupon

the auctioneer calls: "Going, going, gone-the honor of Chinasold for \$5. Prince Tuan, will you marry To this Prince Tuan replies: "Ugh, the

Dowager of China is a royal personage. She s sacred It is easy to understand that a play such as this will scandalize the Chinese year the Emperor of China visits the Temple of Heaven and prostrates himself.

CHINA TO MAKE REQUESTS. will Ask That the Taku Forts Be Dismantled,

Not Destroyed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From a Staff Correspondent. PERIN, Dec. 31.—The Chinese note accepting he terms of the Powers says that Prince thing and Li Hung Chang, on behalf of China, gree to the conditions imposed and ask for conference with the Ministers. The official translation of the note was made too late to

permit the calling of a meeting yesterday. Your correspondent learns from an official thinese source that the Chinese do not desire o object to any of the demands, but wish ome of them explained. When the Peace ommissioners meet the Ministers they will sk if dismantling the Taku forts instead of destroying them will not answer the purpose the Powers. They will agree not to occupy the forts and not to repair them for a term I years that will be satisfactory to the Powers. will also ask wherel the Powers propose o locate the military posts between Pekin and laku, for information concerning the pro-

Taku, for information concerning the proposed strength of the legation guards, and if the latter cannot be grouped together instead of being scattered about Pekin as at present. Furthermore, they will ask if it is not possible, now that China has agreed to the demands, that the military expeditions to the interior of the country be stopped, and whether the Powers will allow the reopening of all the civil Yamens in Pekin.

It has been seen that these requests for explanations are reasonable. During the preliminary meetings of the Ministers the question of razing the Taku forts was discussed. Some of the Ministers the question of razing the Taku forts was discussed. Some of the Ministers the question of razing the Taku forts was discussed. Some of the Ministers the question of razing the take the proposed a demand of this nature, but the others insisted so energetically upon it that they carried their point. It is possible that the Ministers will now agree upon the dismantling of the forts only, but it is unlikely that they will be able to give the legislation of the proposed military posts.

All were brought back to the city by the moby, the little girl change of the proposed military posts, the local capen of the proposed military posts. s unlikely that they will be able to give locations of the proposed military posts, this is a matter that will be left for future erminaton. The size of the legation ards will depend upon how the Governat nots when civil authority is restored. strong hand the number of the guards will small If however, the Government splays weakness the number will be large. plescence in the immediate restoration the civil government and the reopening

Regarding the military expeditions little as been said, but the fact is that serious ifferences of opinion have existed between ome of the allied Generals and allied Minsters from the start regarding the wisdom such expeditions. The Ministers, almost thout exception, are opposed to them, reept when they are directed against robets. This has been the case, especially ince early in November, when it was pracy agreed that the demands recently resented would be granted by China. Your orrespondent is informed that Dr. Mumm on Schwartzenstein, the German Minister, particularly displeased with Field Marshal ount von Waldersee's policy, which has been attack Chinese troops wherever found, to I all possible and to assess heavy fines on illages whether or not they were Boxer seadquarters. There has been more or less in silling by the Germans everywhere. A harsh policy was never announced, yet it as been followed. While at no time has the difference between the Ministers and Generals been serious enough to say that their e'a'lons were strained, the Ministers have t hesitated at times to criticise the conduct f the military to each other and occasionally The Ministers undoubtedly o outsiders. ish to stop the expeditions and will do so

Li Hung Chang is still confined to his house illness, but he is anxious to attend the he condition of Gen. Gaselee, the British chimander, is serious. He is suffering with

EMPEROR AT FIRST ANGRY Thought Powers Were Trying to Exact Hu-

miliating Terms of Peace. ctal Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Jom a Staff Correspondent. t good authority that the Emperor opress Dowager became very angry demands of the Powers, as conta minary note, were submitted to It Hung Chang and Prince Ching. at the Powers had taken

and officials that the conditions in the note will greatly increase cign feeding and give increased It is held that the old authority

ige of China's present condition to

" Dreigh Ministers of the Throne's | F

Shouts a splendid fast train leaves. States in the New York Central, but He I lour for St. Louis. There is not more conformal route. Adv.

"There are alreaded of Exame"-A re

assent to the demands, but the official document has not yet been presented.

There has been some local agitation over

he reported arrest made by Chinese officials in the foreign settlements here. The affair is quite unimportant and any alarm over it groundless. The agitation was inspired by the man arrested, who was decoved from the settlements before he was taken into custody.

ARMISTICE DECLARED IN CHINA Proclaimed at Pekin After Powers' Terms Were Accepted -Mr. Conger's Report.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 31.- A Pekin despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette, dated Sunday, says: "The demands of the Powers contained in the preliminary note were accepted unconditionally by China to-day. An armistice has been proclaimed."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.-Minister Conger has cabled the Department of State from Pekin, saying that the Emperor of China has issued a decree accepting the peace terms of the Powers, and that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have asked for a further conference. The Emperor, through Prince Ching, also asks that the Powers stop all military expeditions against the Chinese, This request is in direct line with the wishes of the American Government, and Minister Conger has been instructed that it is this Government's wish to stop as soon as possible the slaughter of Chinese by the military. The American soldiers have taken no part in these military excursions, and they are apparently confined to the Russians and Germans.

GERMANS SCATTER CHINESE.

Rev. Horace T. Pitkin was killed and his head carried to the provincial Judge as a trophy. He gives this account of the killing trophy. He gives this account of the killing that without it there never would have been that without the never would have been that which we have the never would have been that we have the never would have been that we have the never would have been that we have the never would have been the never would have been that we have the never would have been which there have been conflicting reports:

"Miss Morrill and Miss Gould received

WONT TAKE FORTUNE LEFT TO HIM shows that it is capable of exercising James Eads How Says It Did Not Belong to His Father, but to the Workmen.

St. Louis, Mo. Dec. 31 James Eads How, who put aside riches inherited from his father and became a day laborer, is visitthis city. Some time ago Mr. How walked from St. Louis to Chicago to work in the slums, and later walked from Chicago to Copville, N. C., a distance of 1,500 iniles, pecause he did not have the money to pay his railway fare, though thousands would be his on demand. Mr. How now makes his home in Copville, where he is learning the printing trade and at night lecturing to cotton mill hands on social and economic

conton min hands on social and evolutions, from the point of Christian socialism. When seen to-day he said:

"I want no money beyond what I earn by the sweat of my brow. I am out of the wild struggle for existence, for wealth, for power. None of those things interest me. I am living as nearly as my frail nature will permit, an unselfish lite. There is nothing of mine that I would not give to help a needy person. We time my belonts, if I have any of mine that I would not give to help a needy person. My time, my talents, if I have any, and my small carning capacity are held by me in trust for the benefit of markind. "I do not regret the course I have pursued in refusing to take what I inherited from my father. I regard that as unearned increment. That represented what my father did not need and what his laborers earned for him. They should have it. If I have a factory and employ 100 men and they earn \$200 a day, it is not a fair distribution of profits if I take \$100 and give the other \$100 to the men. I get \$100 to \$1 for the men. My legitimate share is what an equal division would bring me. The other is uncarned increment, the rainy day fund of the laboring man which I unjustly take. That was the way I regarded my inheritance. Hence, I refuse it." was I regarded by inheritance prince, I refuse it.

His father was vice-president of the Wabash Railroad and left a large estate, but flow has not touched one dollar of it.

ONE TERM FOR THE PRESIDENT Favored by Senator Hanna - To Be Six or Eight Years Long. CLEVILLAND, Ohio, Dec. 31 - Senator M. A. Hanna favors a change in the tenure of office of the President of the United States and

believes a single term of either six or eight years' duration would be an advantage to the country, both from a financial and a moral standpoint. "I think it would be a goed business proposition to extend the term of the next President 1 do not know thether six or eight years would be prefera if course it would be best to limit the Presi ent to one term in case the term should be nothered. This question has been ire-mently agitated, and because Mr. Cleveland happens to speak of it at this time and in its favor does not give either him or his party a patent right on it. Occare Washington was one of the first to agitate in favor of a single term. I believe. A single long term of office would permit a President to better carry out a reliev of care for the test laterests of the country than does the present system. Then it attains of his Presidence to that one term would be an additional mention to the accountry list in the good lings possible during his train believe of the office, so that his administration uright

Ivers & Pond Pianos.

PARDONED BY GOV. POWERS

STAIN AND CROMWELL, DEXTER BANK ROBBERS. FREE.

They Were Convicted in 1888 of the Murder o Cashler Barron Nine Years After the Crime Was Committed -Governor Not Satisfied as to Their Identification as the Criminals

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 31.-The Governor and the Council to-night unanimously pardoned David L. Stain and Oliver Cromwell who were convicted in 1888 of the murde of Cashier Barron of the Dexter Savings Bank The Dexter Bank robbery occurred on Washington's birthday, in 1878. The thieve got about \$80 and a bond that was not ne gotiable. They left behind them the cashier, J. W. Barron, gagged, handcuffed and dying in the bank vault. He died the next day and then it was discovered that there was

the robbery. the crime, charged with both the robbery Stain, the son of one of the prisoners, accused his father and Cromwel of com-

He accused his father and Cromwel of committing at least half a dozen murders each, in Massachusetts and Maine, and then confessed that he had taken part himself in the Dexter crime. It was afterward learned that young Stain was in jail when the Dexter bank was robbed and that the two older nen could not possibly have committed some of the other crimes of which he accused them.

GERMANS SCATTER CHINESE.

Von Waldersee's Report on an Expedition to Hokien.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—A despatch from Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin.

Saturday, says: "The Chinese who fied to the south and southwest. Grueber's column found at Mointheast Grueber's column found at Sinanchen large supplies of war material, quick-firing Krupp and Maxim rifles, telegraph material and folding boats."

THE PAO-TING-FU MASSACRES.

Official Report to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions has received an official report of the massacre of missionaries at Pao-ting-fu from the Rev. Walter Lowrie, who was sent to that place with the expedition of the Rev. Frank S. Simcox and family, Dr. George Yardley Taylor and Dr. and Mrs. Courtland Van R. Hodge were burned to death in Mr. Simcox's house and that the Rev. Horace T. Pitkin was killed and his head carried to the provincial Judge as a trophy. He gives this account of the killing of that Whore I have committed some of the other crimes of which he accound on the other crimes of which he accound not please them.

But there was no doubt that the elder Stain and Cromwell and Cromwell and Cromwell and Cromwell and Cromwell and Cromwell and they for the robbery. So they were arrested on Off 12, 1887, In the problem, associated with Red Leary, Shaug Draper and that he had civen up the business on account of the introduction of electric lights and time looks. He denied all knowledge of the Device case. So did Stain, who said that his son was a liar and a greater criminal than he had ever dared to be.

Stain and Cromwell hated each other, but as each knew altogether too much about the other's record, they hung together all through the trial in Maine. They were sentenced in 1881 to High problems of the Court. In fact, I was somewhat familiar with it during the trial in Maine. They account the stain and Cromwell was some that I necessarily knew Mr. Beard and the provincial Judge as a trophy. He

man, whom he declines to name, received a bribe of \$500 for "keeping his mouth shut" concerning what he knew of Hope's move-ments in Maine at the time of the Dexier

According to the story, the man who was bribed was a commercial traveller, and on the night of Feb. 22, 1878, directly after the affair at the bank, he met Jimmy Hope driving out of Dexter. He knew Hope, and Hope knew him, and when the cracksman was brought to Bangor the first move made by the late Charles Brooks, his counsel, was to send an agent to the Bangor man with an offer of \$500 for silence regarding the meeting with Hope in the out-lefts of Dexter. The Bangor man accepted the money, as he had not intended to become mixed up in the case anyway, and so the one great obstacle to proving an albit for Hope was removed and he was discharged.

A RECTOR CRITICISES DR. DONALD For Permitting a Unitarian Pastor to Conduct Gov. Wolcott's Funeral in Trinity.

ROSTON, Dec. 31. The Rev. Father Osborne, rector of the Mission (burch of St. John the Evangelist, created a sensation among the members of his congregation yesterday when he criticised severely the Rev. E. Winchester Donald, rector of Trinity Church, in permitting the Rev. Howard N. Brown, pastor of Kings Chapel, a Unitarian Church, to conduct the Inneral of former Governor Wolcot n Trinity last Monday. Father Osborne ho represents the High Church wing of the Episcopal body here, said:

The Church has fallen upon evil times in Massachusetts. To some it may seem as if history was repeating itself and the days of Arius might come back, if, indeed, they have not come already. It was with such a shame and sorrow that Catholic Christians heard that on Monday last in the largest church in floston, dedicated to the worship of the Lord Jesus Christ, one who demost the Lord was permitted to hold a religious service in that church because the priest who was in charge of it was not faithful to his trust. "However great the occasion or those present might be, it was an act of profauntion. It is no use shutting our eyes to it. With sorrow, indignation and righteous anger, and with shame that such a thing should be possible, we have to admit it. There is little use in going to the public papers about it, but as Christians we may pray. And the one thing needed most now is that many of the elergymen may be converted to the faith and that those who hold the faith may not fall away."

No less astonishment was caused when Pather Osborne announced that there would be no midnight service on New Year's eye. Both he and his brother clergy considered such services an unmixed evil. They were founded on mere sentiment, he said, and were a cause of much sensual excitement. history was repeating itself and the days of

CLAIRVOYANT SAID HE WOULD DIE. in Hubbard Made Prediction Come True by Drinking Laudanum.

Middletown, N. Y., Dec. 31 -John Hub hardway, S. 1, 1900 all solutions and thin-berd, aged 67 years, an onion grower, living near Florida, visited a clairyoyant recently, who told Mr. Hubbard that he weeded not have until New Year's The information preyed on Mr. Hubbard's mird and on Sun-day he drank two owners of laudanum and died in a short time.

Datch Observed Day of Humiliation. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Town, Dec. 31. In all the Dute Reformed churches throughout Cape Colony resterday was observed as a day of humil

the office, so had his act unistration unight stand as a monument to his men lory.

Senator harma has taken the aggressive of the contest aginst charman Button of the Ricers and Harbers Committee. Mr. Barton has gone on record as being poosed to Sensor Harma's Ship Salade tall for the alloged reason that his between the Rairrond here to be made and single participated in the work with taking picks and slovels.

No Need for Anxiety.

Best workmanship and materiaes. Strictly first | Pennsylvanic Railroad trains leaving New York lass. At Joseph S. 10 East 1640 St., N. Y. city | at frequent intervals for the West and Southwest are protected by electric signals. — Age.

STATE "STONE LAW" KNOCK-OUT? At Any Rate, the City Must Pay for Accepted

Work No Matter Where Stone Was Cut. Comptroller Coler, who withheld from

Ralph J. Treat \$3,201.63 which he had earned on a contract to sewer 182d street, for alleged violation of that part of the labor laws known as the "Stone law," has been directed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to see that the money is paid. The decision, from which Justices Van Brunt and O'Brien dissent reverses the lower court, which re fused to issue a writ of mandamus for which Treat had applied.

The law alleged to have been violated prorides that stone used on public work, except in the case of paying blocks and crushed stone, must be worked, carved and dressed within this State. The law is chapter 413 of the Laws of 1895, which is incorporated in the Labor law of 1897, chapter 415. The contract of Treat also provided that this provision of the law must be complied with in regard to a slight shortage in his accounts. As the the stone he used. In the application for result of that discovery there was always | mandamus Lawyers Kellogg and Rose conmore or less doubt about the character of | tended that the Labor law is unconstitutional, David L. Stain and Oliver Smith, alias | that money earned could be withheld for | half of the world - the hemisphere without a Cromwell, were arrested nine years after alleged violation of the Labor law, in that it the crime, charged with both the robbery took away property without due process of where God sent the trodden spirits of men to fix bank and the murder of Barron. The law and impaired the obligations of a conarrest was based upon an alleged confession | tract. The further point was made that the secured by a newspaper reporter from Charles | provision as to dressed stone was against the Federal law, because it was in restraint of

trade among States. As the opinion of the Appellate Division will not be handed down until Friday it cannot be determined definitely on what the reversal is based. It is likely to be on the line of the recent decision of that court in the case of William J. Rodgers against Comptroller Coler for money withheld for work last March on a city contract because the prevailing rate of wages had not been paid. Among other things that opinion held that money could not be withheld on a contract where the city had not cancelled the contract, but permitted the contractor to proceed while it withheld his earnings. In that case Justices Van Brunt and O'Brien also dissented, mainly on the ground that the issues should be tried out by action. There is curiosity to know if the Appellate Division goes farther in the present ase and holds that the Stone Law" is in restraint of trade among States.

DADY TO SUE HAVANA'S MAYOR. Will Charge Defamation of Character in Statements Made About His Contract.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Dec. 31.-Mr. Dady's lawyers oay that they will commence an action against Mayor Rodriguez for defamation of character because the latter said that Mr. Dady tried to obtain the contract for sewering and paying the city by illegal means. They will also proscente the Mayor on the charge that Civil Governor by suppressing a certain paragraph in the communication from Gen.

that without it there never would have been a conviction. Besides, these men do not belong to that class that generally rob banks. It is evident that Stain was a cobbler and that was his common vocation most of the time. I do not recall what Cromwell did for a living.

The Council have unanimously voted in favor of pardon and notwithstanding. I recognize the ability and integrity of the court and have as much respect for it as anyone, and especially for Chief Justice Peters, who tried the case, yet under all the current with all parties of the Cubans. The Cubans that has been submitted. I feel constrained to act upon the advice of my Council, helieving that in this, or any case, it is better for me to err on the side of mercy than to retain men who may be innocent longer in of Havana and other temporary schemes.

Civil Governor Nunez says that he has not decided the question of Mr. Dady's ultimate rights, ut merely whether the Mayor had the right to yeto the resolution of the Council under the circumstances.

MAJOR CUIGNET ON TRIAL. Is Another Echo of the Dreyfus Affair in France.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Dec. 31.- A number of Generals

appeared at Fort Valerian at 9 o'clock this morning to give evidence before the courtmartial which is trying the charge against | crypt of the mummy Major Cuignet of divulging a dovument con-Capt. Dreyfus at Rennes. Major Cuignet is at present serving a sentence of sixty days in this fortress for divulging a secret document about which he obtained knowledge while he was attached to the Secret Intelligence Office of the War Department, and o for violating army regulations in writing a letter directly to the Prime Minister in which he accused Foreign Minister Deleasse of falsehood. Gens Gonse, Boisdeffre, Galliffet, Roget, Mozac and Locmaria and ex-War

Ministers Cavaignae and Kranze were present. Newspaper reporters were rigorously excluded from the trial room, and the witnesses refused to give any information as to the nature of their testimony Deputy Lasies expressed the opinion that the court would Cuignet maintained a self-possessed bearing throughout the proceedings

The result of the trial is anxiously awaited in political circles, as it is believed that failure to convict Major Cuignet will entail far-reaching consequences.

NINETEENTH CENTURY AND AFTER. Magazine Proprietors Choose That Title After

Losing the "Twentleth Century." Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON. Dec 31 - The proprietors of the Vinctionth Century magazine, having apparently forgotten that the march of time was making the present title of their periodical inappropriate and consequently lacking he foresight to register the title "Twentieth Century," which has been spapped up, the magizine will be henceforth entitled the

Noneteenth Century and After On the titlepage will be reproduced a Januslike head adapted from a Greek coin by Sir Edward Poynter, President of the Royal Academy. The head, which looks to the left, is that of a bearded man Alongside I it in doman numerals is the figures XIX On the other side, looking to the right is th head of a young woman, with the numeral XX beside it.

HIRAM MAXIM KNIGHTED. Long List of New Year Honors Sir Alfred

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Dec. 31 -The long list of New Year honors includes the bestowal of the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal for public service in India upon the Rev. R. A. Hume of the American mission at Ahmednagar Mr Hiram Maxim, the well-known inventor and gunmaker, is knighted Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, is made a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. Mr. Barton, Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth, is made a Privy Councillor Col Kitsen, lately commandant of the Military College at Kingston, Canada, and Col Irwin Secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, are made Companions of the Order of St Michael and St George

Faster Than Ever to California. Every day in the year the Overland Lannied leaves Chicago 6.40 P. M. via the shortest route. Chicago and Northwestern, Union and Southern Pacific Rail ways, and arrives San Francisco 6.45 P.M. inird day. Through double drawing room, sleeping cars, buffer, library car (with barber) and dining cars. Full infer-mation at Northwestern Line Office, 461 B way. - Adv.

AXE FOR EX-PRESIDENTS.

BENJAMIN HARRISON SUGGESTS DE-CAPITATION.

Upon Questions of Constitutional Law." He Freedom or the Axe, and It is Too Late to Give Me the Axe"-"Hail Columbia." INDIANAPOLIS, Ind , Dec. 31 .- The home

f the Columbia Club, which comprises in s membership nearly every Republican of prominence in Indiana, was dedicated o-night with appropriate cermonies. The structure has been recently remodelled at a cost of \$200,000 and is now one of the bes equipped club houses in the country. The dedication was made the occasion for a banquet, speeches being made by former President Harrison, United States Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge, Congressman Over-street and others. Mr. Harrison responded to the toast "Hail Columbia" and said in part "Columbia should have been the name of as construed by the Comptroller to mean the Western hemisphere, the republican

king on the ground-the reserved world, primitive, man's primitive rights "Royal prerogatives are plants that require wild, free growths that crowd and climb

a walled garden and to be defended from the and anchored, the electric buoys not being in commussion, on Sept 3, 1603. He was not greeted by the ship news reporters in a 14-th contrary notwithstanding. The platoon and volley firing by the word would not do—the open order, one man to a tree, firing at his own will and at a particular savage, was better. Out of this and like calls to do things upon his own initiative the free American was born. He thought he might get along with Kings and Imperial Parliaments if they were benevolent and did and allowed what he wished, but they were forever doing their own pleasure, as the way of absolutism aiown pleasure, as the way of absolutism always is. And so he found it necessary first to remonstrate and then to resist."

Mr. Harrison then referred to the colonial charters, which he said were irrevocable grants, but the Kings and Parliament held therwise. He continued:

"I estimate the gift of the governing faculty to be God's greatest gift to the Angio-Saxon, and in the Constitution of the United tations upon the governing departments portends great changes in the trunk lines and its sublime reservations in the interests findividual liberty, I see the highest achievepent of that most rare faculty.

"I have no argument to make, here or anywhere, against territorial expansion, but I do not, as some do, look to expansion as the sofest or most attractive avenue of national he misrepresented Mr. Dady's case to the development. By the advantages of abundant and cheap coal and iron, of an enormous surplus of food products, and of invention and economy in production, we are now f the colonizing nations. Australia and New Zealand loyally send their contingents to South Africa, but Great Britain cannot hold the trade of her colonies against American offerings of a better or cheaper product.

"The Central and South American States, assured of our purpose not only to respect and larger commercial intercourse with the world will bring, offer to our commerce a field the full development of which will milize the El Dorado. Hall to Columbia. home of the free, and from which only freedom can go out."

After paying a tribute to the Columbia Club Mr. Harrison concluded thus: The decapitation of the ex-President his successor would greatly vivify a somesome time solve the newspaper problem what to do with our ex-Presidents in that conclusive way. Until then I hope an ex-President may be permitted to live somewhere midway between the house of gossip and the

nected with the Panizzardi despatch. This despatch figured in the court-martial of ex- dential office, and the most courteous deference to the President Upon great questions, however, especially upon questions of constitutional law, you must give an ex-President his freedom or the axe, and it is too late to give me the axe.

"Any Democratic friends who may share your hospitality to-night will pardon me for saying to any of them who have cast beguiling looks toward me, that the Democratic party has never been less attractive than now No plan of reorganization sug-gests itself to me except that suggested by a waggish Lieutenant of my regiment to Captain whose platoons were inverted. He said. 'Captain, if I were in your place I would break ranks and have the orderly call the roll' Perhaps even this hopeful t be able to finish its work to-day Major | programme may fail for an inability to agree

BOER INVADERS ADVANCE.

Eastern and Western Columns Break Through British Lines -Colonists Called to Arms.

Special Cable Despatche to THE SUN. LONDON, Dec. 31 -Gen. Kitchener, in lespatch dated Pretoria, Dec. 31, reports despatch dated Pretonia. Dec. 31. reports that a small part of the Boers invading the Hotel saloon here last Friday, was to-day quarantined in the county jail for twenty-one days. There is no smallpox in the jail westerly direction. They crossed the railway and the officers say the reason the quarantine was placed there is to keep it out. between Banger and Sherborne, damaging the line. Gen. Williams's column is following

The western invaders passed the Carnarven and Victoria West road on the morning of Dec. 30, going south. They were closely ollowed by Gens. Thorneycroft and Delisie Very few colonists are joining the invaders. Hertzog's men are dropping worn horses.

THE BOER VICTORY AT HELVETIA Got Away With the Captured Gun by Grouping

Their Prisoners Around It. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. London, Dec. 11 -Lord Kitchener te exriphs he War Office from Pretoria under ye terday's date as follows:

"The Boers surprised the Helvetia garrison rushing a gun at dawa. The officer comanding at Swartz Kanjes sent a patrol, who heiled the enemy and made them abandon he gun temporarily. The Boers, however, formed the prisoners around the gun and got it away.

"We had eleven men kille I and four officers and twenty-two men wounded. Help which has sent from Machadod rp arrived too late. wing to the bad roads."

Boston, Mass., Dec. 31. -Mrs. Sally Batchder of Peabody, sat up until after 12 o'clock to-night to see the dawn of the new century. the third in which she has lived. Mrs. Batcheler, who is 100 years old, lives at 110 Lowell street, and in contrary with many of her descendants, she watched the century out. She was born in thichester, N. H. Aug. 8, 1794, her maiden name being Sally Ring.

in generous old Evans' Ale." - Adn

LIBELLED A "SUN" FOREMAN. Conviction of the Editor of the "Unionis

Affirmed on Appeal.

of the law and the facts.

The conviction of William F. Sherlock editor of the Unionist, in General Session for publishing a libel in which he said the printing office of THE SUN was a "rat trap" Says, "You Must Give an Ex-President His and made false statements about one of the foremen of that department, has been affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The opinion of the court will not be handed down before Friday. The main ground on which the appeal was taken was that the Judge at the trial had not left the law and the facts to the jury, which, it was contended, is essential in libel actions but had explained the law to the jury. Col. Franklin Bartlett, who secured the conviction of Sherlock, showed that the Court had in-

DUTCH ALWAYS WITH CS. Last Comers of the Century to See Hendrik Hudson's Collaterals.

structed the jury that they were the judges

The "last passenger-carrying steamship that landed immigrants at Ellis Island on the last day of the nineteenth century, was the Holland-American liner Statendam. The immigrants were mostly Dutch, and in that respect they were like the original settlers of Manhattan, who came here on Skipper Henry Hudson's 80-ton square rigger, the Half Moon. Henry arrived off the Hook and anchored, the electric buoys not being

TO INSPECT ALL THE TRUNK LINES.

J. J. Hill Plans a Tour for a Party of Financiers St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 31 - A report is current here that J. J. Hill has invited a large number of financiers to make a tour of inspection of the big railroad lines of the country, leaving St. Paul for the West about the states, with its diversion of powers, its lim- middle of January. It is said that this trip

portends great changes in the troux lines of the country and is for the purpose of showing the necessity for closer relations. Officials of the Great Northern deay the wholes of the trip, but the rumor is persistent and appears to have some foundation. The Morgan-Harriman-Hill interests are to be well represented in the party. Accord-ing to present plans the trip will occupy two months, the party travelling in a special train of Pullmans. All transcontinental lines are to be inspected

leading by a nose the original and the greatest | Report That He Has Applied for a Patent on a Parlor Golf Game.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. Dec. 31-The Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Secretary to the Yale Corporation, according to announce-ment made to-day, has invented a new indoor "The Central and South American States, assured of our purpose not only to respect but to defend their autonomy, and finding the peace and social order which a closer and larger commercial intercourse with the Milwaukee, where he is to be the guest regresenting Yale University at banquets in those cities. The details of his new game could not, therefore, be learned. A friend of his is authority for the statement that Mr. Stokes has applied for a patent on his parior golf game. Mr. Stokes is a great lover of golf game. and has been seen regularly at the links of the New Haven Country Club.

MINERS CAUGHT IN A BLIZZARD. when the oath of office has been administered | Rellef Expedition Starts With Supplies for

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 31 - A severe wind and snow storm has been raging in the Pike's Peak region, doing much damage o exposed stock and greatly delaying train traffic on the mountain roads. (. the Sierra Blanca Mountain, at 11,000 feet altitude, 100 miners employed by New York mine owners have been cut off from communication with have been cut off from communication with the rest of the world for several days by deep snows. A relief expedition has started from Gardner, which is thirty rules distant and is the nearest point of supplies. This is the first winter these mines have been worked. The snow often reaches eighty feet in death, and avalanches are common. The miner, who are huddled in cabins nearby, reach the mine mouth through snow tunnels.

KIDNAPPING PENALTY SEVERE. Imprisonment for Life if the Appar Bill Be-

comes a Law. ALBANY, Dec. 31.—Assemblyman James K. Apgar of Westchester will again endeavor to have his "kidnapping" bill enacted into a law. The bill amends the Penal Code by making the crime of kidnapping punishable by imprisonment for life. The maximum sentence at present is imprisonment for seventeen years. Mr. Appar introduced the bill last year, and although it passed the Assembly without a dissenting yote it was sembly without a dissenting vote it was not permitted to get out of the Senate Codes

SHE IS QUARANTINED IN JAIL. Wichita Woman Who Fights Saloons Must Stay

There for Twenty-one Days. WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 31. -Mrs. Carrie Nation, who wrecked the fixtures in the Carry

Temperance people say this is a scheme of the saloon men to keep Mrs. Nation from keeping up her fight against them. Other temperance people have arrived here to assist in the fight against the saloons. Mr. Vilas Caught Cold When Mr. Hitchcock Did. Charles N. Vilas, one of the proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, has been confined to his room for a couple of days with a sligh cold. Mr. Villas caught cold at the annual dinner of the New England Society on Dec. 22, just as did Hiram Hitchcock, the senior member of the hetel firm, who died on Sunday. Mr. Villas's cold is not a very severe one, but considering the inelement weather, Dr. Pease, his physician, advised him to keep to his room.

American Locomotives Abroad.

In 1900 American locomotives of the aggregate value of \$12,000,000 were exported. About 14,000,000 of these went to British North Argerica and about \$2,000,000 worth to South America In 1899 the value of American locomotives sent abroad was \$5,520,000.

\$2,000 for lujuries Caused by a Dog Boston, Mass., Dec. 31. - The jury of the Essex Superior Court has awarded Mrs.

Lettle B Goodwin \$2,000 for injuries in being knocked down by a dog owned by former Alderman George O. Tilton of Haverhul.

Increase ica, Ga., Dec. 31.—Y. D. Davis, iving in the suburbs of this city, shot and illed his wife at a late hour last night, mis-All Deerfoot Farm Sausages are made at the Farm. In Southborn Mass. Their success is owing to the choice materials and the neat ness and cleanliness of the preparation. — Ade.

is pleased with the many pleasant and convenient features of the Pennsylvania Limited - Ads.

CITY'S WELCOME TO 1901.

GREATEST CROWD EVER ABEN HERE

Fireworks and the Music in City Hall Park a Small Part of the Show When Compared With the Din of the Populace-Women Badly Crushed in the Great Throng -- Celebration Kept Up in a Fashion for Hours.

GREETS THE NEW CENTURY.

The largest crowd that ever assembled in and around the City Hall Park was gathered there last night to see the old century out and the new century in. It broke all records of the past, great as some of these records have een. It has seemed many times before that the limit of the park and its adjacent streets in holding crowds had been reached, but on all these occasions there were still passageways along the sidewalks kept open y the police and chances here and to get & faint show of elbow room. Last night the crowd swarmed over everything and filled every nook and cranny with one solid mass of swaying, pushing, suffering humanity.

WOMEN CRUSHED IN THE VAST THRONG.

Whatever reservations the police had planned to keep clear were overwhelmed is by an irresistible flood. Wemen webuffeted, pushed, hauled, trampled upon until they were fainting, inert bodies in the arms of their escorts. Numbers of them were dragged by almost superhuman effort into some of the stores along Park row where with their clothes half torn off they were resuscitated with such restoratives as were

The police had expected a great crowd, but the event went beyond their utmost imaginings. The barriers they put up and tried to maintain were swept away as chaff before the gale and they did like everybody else, became mere flotsem and jetsam, swept hither and thither by the great swaying sea of humanity. More police reserves were sent for and still more and the crowd seemed to swallow them all up as fast as

Persons who were in the City Hall had no conception of the magnitude of the crowd until the glare of the fireworks revealed the opparently limitiess extent of the throng. get out of it was to be borne one knew not whither and getting to an objective point was a mere matter of luck and hard fighting. The century went out with at least one record established that in all human probability will not be matched for many a year to come

Eleven hours, more or less, after the American flag had been fluttering in the sunshine of Jan 1, 1891, the new century got around New York and was officially sanctioned it the City Hall by the municipal authoriies. The ceremonies prescribed in the rogramme were carried out to the letter. They were very simple and the big crowd witness them gave but perfunctory attention to everything save the fireworks. It was a very jovial, rollicking tin-horn blowing crowd and everybody seemed to be en-

ying himself or herself in their own way It was a quarter past 10 when Randolph Guggenheimer, President of the Council, formally opened the proceedings with short speech. This event took place in the Council Chamber. Most of the members of the Council were present and there were a good many women and other visitors in the seats reserved for the public. Vice-President John T. Oakley called the audience to order and introduced Mr. Guggenheimer, who spoke as follows:

PRESIDENT GUGGENHEIMER'S SPEECH. "To-night when the clock strikes 12 the present century will have come to an end. We look back upon it as a cycle of time within We look back upon it as a cycle of time within which the achievements in science and in civilization are not less than marvellous. The advance of the human race during the past loo years has not been equalled by the progress of man within any of the preceding ages. The possibilities of the future for markind are the subjects of hope and imagination. We can look backward with pride and mark the achievements of science which have beautified our surroundings revealed the mysteries of life and of the worldand, we contributed to the uphiliding and emobiling of the human race. The development of the means of communication through the strange have beautifled our surroundings revealed the mysteries of life and of the worldand vecontributed to the uphiliding all emobiles of the human race. The development of the means of communication through the steamship and the railroad the telephone and the telephone and the releganth have brought the nations of the earth together in a cap for brotherboad. We shall soon be not only clidens of a mition tecognized throughout the earth as the greatest, of a State preembent arong States and of a city not only the nectropoids of the Western World but of the whole world. Our advance in all the directions which make a city great and which meet the needs of our people with institutions which are not excelled anywhere, and which enable us to contribute to the wants of the poor with a generosity unequalled, to satisfy the desires of those who seek for advancement and to make it possible for those who endeavor to advance in the knowledge of the arts and the sciences, to obtain facilit is as good as the world anywhere can offer, already places our city without a parallel in the Western hemisphere, and the same progress continued will make New York city without a per among the cities of the earth, its citizens unequalled in intelligence, in education and supplied with all the benefits and advantages that flow from civilization. And while we may, with suprense confidence, count upon our material progress in the future, we can be assured of the continued march of the human race toward a higher plane and that as the world grows greater it will grow better. On this occasion, which is one of solemnity, I express the earnest wish that the rights of the individual man shall continue to be regarded as sacred and that the crowning giory of the continued march of the human race toward a higher plane and that as the world grows greater it will grow better. On this occasion, which is one of solemnity, I express the earnest wish that the rights of the individual man shall continue to be regarded as sacred and that the crowning in charge th

AN INFORMAL RECEPTION.

Most of the large crowd of visitors who were roaming about the building were ignorant of the fact that proceedings had begun until they were all over. Then Mr. Guggenheimer held an informal little reception in the Council Chamber. The Mayor was not present, although the great crowd in the City Hall Park had the satisfaction later of seeing his well-known features flash out from one of the big set pieces of fireworks a piece that in this instance was twenty feet

MUSIC DROWNED BY THE DIN OF HORNS.

Sousa's band out on the steps before the main entrance was the first indication to the big crowd that the show was really on. The music smothered the noise of the tin horns for an area of a few hundred feet away, but beyond this circle the din of the tooting rose like the sound of railroad trains rattling over some not far distant bridge.

It was a continuous confusion of hubbuh that never seemed to pause for breath. The space immediately in front of the City Hall steps was kept clear by the police from the outside, but soon after the music began people from within the hall, women as well as men, began to dribble out the doors and down the ste s into the reserved space

THE REAL FUN BEGINS. Here the first real fun of the evening began. When Sousa skipped from ma case to music that set the feet tingling half a dozen im-

"Gentus Married to Science." was Herbertis pencer's definition of Evans' Ale. Ade